# ND NEW YORK PRESS

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1916.

Entered at the Fost Office at New York as Second Class Mail Matter.

ALLY AND SUNDAY, Per Year, ALLY AND SUNDAY, Per Month. 

EVENING SUN, Per Month.... EVENING SUN, Per Year..... EVENING SUN(Foreign), Per Mo.

Published daily, including Sunday, by the in Printing and Publishing Association at it Nassau street, in the Borough of Manattan, New York, President, Prank A. Gansey, 150 Nassau attest; Vice-President, Print Wardman, 150 Nassau atreet; Sector, R. H. Titherington, 150 Nassau treats, Treasurer, Wm. T. Dewart, 150 Nassau treasurer, Wm. T. Dewart, 150 Nassau

endon office, 40.43 Fleet street.

aris office, 6 Rue de la Michodiere, office du Quatre Septembre.

Vashington office, Muneey Building, brooklyn office, Room 202, Eagle Build-

#### An Earlier Instance.

New York World and his other newspapers and property, at a proposed HUGHES'S Services, the late Joseph effectiveness of his own campaign.

Nevertheless, the nomination was most judicious, and the election of Mr. HUGHES to help administer the affairs of the World newspaper would doubtless have been attended with all the fortunate results contemplated by the sagacious Mr. PULITZER when he made his choice.

#### Let the Interstate Commerce Commission Use Its Power.

We read with interest that the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has decided that the Interstate Commerce Commission has power to inquire into the political activities of railroads. Justice Starrogo of that court is reported to have ruled that certain railroad officers must answer questions of the commission's counse not because the questions involve the political activity of carriers, but because they involve the expenditure of funds and so affect the question of the reasonableness of rates."

The 2,000,000 holders of railroad securities will rejoice at this decision and will hope that the Interstate Commerce Commission may find time fulls to investigate certain political activities affecting the railroads of this country, which had their culmination on September 2, 1916, when the Senate of the United States, following the example of the House of Representatives and the wishes of the President. passed the Adamson bill.

This law under the guise of grantperts of the Commerce Commission.

#### Programme of the Military Training Commission.

We are in receipt of the excellent programme of the Military Training Commission established by an act of tant socialists who oppose all effort at Government regulation, the aggressive labor agitators who scent in military preparedness limitation of their powers, the self-satisfied hedonists who resent the slightest clouding course preposterous. It is intimated of their narrow horizon by probable that France eventually "will take social service, all those elements of such action as the situation requires." the community who regarded the passage of the Military Training Commission enactment with misglvings will rejoice to discover in the published programme of this commission not the slightest military cast. The most scrutinizing search of its provisions reveals but one reference to the military idea: under the caption of "Gymnastic Drills" it is mildly suggested, "Marching tacties to conform to such parts of the United States Manual of Infantry Drill as are reasonably applicable,"

Those "nervous individuals" who urge a programme of preparedness for possible if not probable invasion of our country after the bitter na tional differences which are to-day convulsing the most populous continents of the earth are more or less pointed in the otherwise excellent programme of a commission whose title indicates its object to be "mili-

tary training." It is gratifying, however, that the main object of the commission is not entirely forgotten. We find the following reassuring passage in the letter of State Commissioner of Education JOHN H. FINLEY: "The commission is charged with another responsibility, that of prescribing a programme of military training, but that is to be entirely outside of the

We urge an early presentation of the programme for military training. Passing events clearly foreshadow the in girth and heavy in jowl, were to early collapse of the present antiwhich has proved deplorably inadequate even in meeting a prospective

have seen the entire United States army "combed" to find men to defend mass of bandits; officers of the coast grammes of entertainment for the rose in the grand stand in the fifth artillery and engineering services Mayors or their representatives: have been detailed for the purchase of horses and other duties entirely foreign to their respective services; whole companies of coast artillery have been rushed forward to support our numerically insignificant mobile forces, and these were in turn to be supported by hastily gathered and tories and show you the making of their practically untrained militia from distant States, while the militia from the threatened border States who had been always regarded as spoiling for a fight with the greasers proved a negligible quantity almost in a menacing crisis. The little kingdom of Greece is said to have gathered 500,-000 men to defend its integrity, a force compared to which the defensive

pitifully small. Manifestly the time is ripe. If we would transmit to posterity for the benefit of all mankind our institutions and the blessings we enjoy, it is high time to develop our military resources in a manner adapted to the genius and spirit of our people. The almost farc'cal failure of recruiting for the army and the militia, the latter's resort to the timorous placard appeals that were imperative in England, the dis-JOSEPH PULITZER nominated and tried satisfaction of returning militiamen to elect CHARLES EVANS HUGHES as and their friends, the pleasure loving trustee of his estate, including the type of our people, and the opposition of pacifists and socialists, these point clearly to the need of stiffening compensation of \$100,000 for Justice the backbone of patriotism. Military training of the adolescent male popu-PULITZER was swamped by the very lation in our schools will inculente obedience to authority, the first es-

> deficient. As a "programme of universal basic physical training, health conservation and education," and perhaps also of "patriotic discipline," the course outlined in the Commissioner's programme, signed by all mem-bers of the Military Training Commission and approved by the Board of Regents, is satisfactory.

# Mr. Wilson's Mexican Policy as

What France thinks of the ranza Administration and Mr. Witson's responsibility for it finds expression in the Temps, which it may be supposed reflects the Government point of view. France, following the example of the United States, recogwas solicitation from Washington, because this organ of the French Government says:

ecognized by the desire of the United States the Government of CARRANZA, in the conviction that the deference which we thus showed toward the great North American republic would have no unhappy effect in safeguarding our rights.

By a Mexican decree of September 3 of Americans to invest their money in ing an eight hour day, conferred on a emanating from the dictator-Vents. foreign countries with reasonable cersmall number of railroad employees a TIANO CARRANZA is nothing else-25 per cent, increase in wages. It in properties included in French investvolves a tremendous expenditure of ments of \$600,000,000 were confis. American citizens to sail the seas in railroad funds and consequently af- cated. France now bitterly rues its personal security. fects the question of the reasonable- sympathy with CARRANZA as a chamwell as its non-political aspects will Mexico and its acceptance of the amply repay investigation by the ex- Wilson policy. The future is sinister. In the New London conference the Temps sees only evasion and futility. The plain truth is that it was a political manœuvre of Mr. Wilson which everybody now sees through. His purpose was to postpone action upon the question of withdrawing the last Legislature. The ostrich General Pershing's force until after minded pacifists who would meet the election. But Mr. Wilson exposed nation's enemies with patient endur-himself to a summons from CARRANZA ance and Christian precepts, the bla- to recall the American expedition, which may come at any time.

That France and her allies, who have also recognized Carranza, will submit to spolintion of their interests in Mexico by his Government is of And her allies will cooperate with of Corea he has been credited with maladroit and inept policy that our may now be turned against us at

# Let All the Oaklands Beware!

An attempt at monopoly that must have escaped the keen eyed Government official is called to the attention of THE SUN by a correspondent. The town of Oakland, California, he declares, is determined to have the exdusive use of its name:

"To gain this end it has undertaken to hold a convention of the municipal authorities of all other Oaklands in the United States, at which an effort will be made to convince them of the prosatisfactorily arranged will be disap- priety of there being but one city of that

The monstrous scheme was apparently conteived last July when the managing director of the Oakland Chamber of Commerce wrote to the twenty-seven other Oaklands in the United States requesting them in the "kindliest spirit to surrender to us the name." He said that Oakland, California, was the oldest and the biggest, and modestly suggested:

"The international fame we have schieved must naturally present a perplexing obstacle to your own recogni-As if one of the John Smiths, big

demand the birthright of all the other quated system of national defence John Smiths because he was the only

Very properly all the little Oaklands

Then followed the invitation to a con- in wonder at the sight of banners vention with promises of transporta- torn from listless hands by foes he the border against a contemptible tion, hotel accommodations and pro- once had scorned. The stout figure

"During the holding of this convention we assure you that every one of our 235,675 inhabitants will be glad to meet you face to face and shake your hand with typical Oakland, California, hospitality; that our manufacturers will throw open the gates of their 1,200 fac-18,000 varied products; that our shipbuilders will demonstrate to you their \$50,000,000 business, which is working their plants twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week, and that our automobile makers will ride you over

Could a poor little Oakland withstand this? Is it not possible that in army of these great United States is an unguarded moment it would fall under such seductive influences and lose its treasured name? Let the friends of the weak and the enemies of monopoly act promptly.

Mr. Hughes lost no time in exploding the fallacy of Mr. Wuson's alternative to such peace as he has given the country. At Shadow Lawn, which has become a twilight zone be- from the bridge of the rescue ship! tween truth and casulstry, the President said in his address to young men last Saturday :

"If they are going to change our eign policy, in what direction are they going to change it? There is only one

In the intellectual dishonesty of this plea to young voters Mr. Wilson sursential of military efficiency and that his countrymen wanted no choice one in which our youth is deplorably as against peace. He knew very well that that was not the position of his opponents. Mr. Wilson's object was to contfibute a vote making epigram kept us out of war." But it was sery stupid of him after all, for the retort was obvious. Mr. Hughes put it into a few vigorous words when he said at the gathering at the Union League Club on Tuesday night:

> lating policy is not war; it is a firm insistence upon known rights in a world where all nations desire our friendship, and we derire the friendship of all, and where only the most inexcusable blundering could drag us into strife."

The Republican campaign managers nized Carranza. Apparently there the reply, in a spirit of stern rebuke by Mr. HUGHES.

Saturday, October 28, has been se when it dawns the country is to receive from Shadow Lawn "a proclamation of the New Freedom."

The New Freedom is a little late in arriving, but this may be excused in It probably shows the President using view of the many remaining vestiges tainty that their property rights would be safeguarded, and the freedom of

Everybody, by grace of the old Woodrow Wilson Day as he sees fit. but we hope no one will feel so emancipated from the restraints of decency us to refer on that day to the regrettable loss of American lives in Mexico or 0.746 kilowatt. or on the Lusitania.

# Japan's New Premier.

The name of Count TERAUCHI has been so frequently mentioned as the that his appointment to the Premiership is not unexpected. OKUMA is said to have favored him and to have made the selection of TERAUCHI practically a condition of his retirement because he recognized in him a man who would carry out his policies.

TERAUCHI's career has been largely between horse-power and kilowatts. in the army, and on this account as well as from his stern administration her. To such a pass has Mr. Wilson favoring an aggressive military polbrought the United States by his ley with regard to China. He was instrumental in formulating the twen-Russo-Japanese treaty regarding Far Eastern affairs, but there seems little basis for the belief that he would

> upon diplomatic and political matters. and for this reason his attitude upon many of the most important Eastern questions can be only surmised. But he has shown during his administration of Corea and in his few public every reason to believe that he wilt not undertake any radical departure from the policies of OKUMA regarding relations between the United States and Japan.

# Stragglers From Waterloo.

Waterloo was over and already the ritics, perhaps the historians, were examining into the errors of judgment and, above all, the delays that had brought an end to a marvellous man. Napoteon himself had proceeded on of electricity. the flight, attended by the faithful MONTHYOU and BERTRAND, through historic Quatre Bras and on toward Charlerol.

Suddenly the Little Corporal's attention was attracted to the peculiar in volts and current in amperes. conduct of a fragment of the Old Guard, engaged in a skirmish with pursuers. Where was the clan which had aroused the admiration of the foe, the courage that had never fal- work equals power multiplied by time. tered? Throwing off the stupor which invasion by a third rate Power. We refused, "repeatedly refused," in fact, had come with defeat, Naroznon gased | New York, October &

inning. "Hey, you, HERROG!" he cried "What kind of stuff is this? Are you tossing the game to the Brooklyns?" The Brigadier GERARD dropped his bag of peanuts and explained to his

enraged chief: "It's all over, Mac, so far as our side is concerned, and even if that division of the allies gets a flag or two off our boys it won't hurt us and it'll help them. You must admit you were your own GROUCHY. Don't be your

Dr. CARRANZA appears to have had bout enough of the Wilson Administration's policy of watchful waiting.

While the men of the Shackleton expedition on the other side of the outh polar continent who beheld the Aurora carried from their sight by the ate condition as the castaways on Ele phant Island, it is eminently fitting that Sir Ennest should lead another rescue party, as he intends to do. But when we consider that the Aurora's beachcombers for a long time have transcontinental route, how surprised they will be to see him waving his cap

Is Presidential dignity conserved by wagging a tongue, shaking a finger

It Is now Senator MANUEL L. QUEZO: of Tayabas. Having represented the years and worked strenuously for independence, he will be a conspicuous passed himself. He knew very well and influential figure in the new Philippine Senate. Washington will hear

By discontinuing its inspection service at railway stations and steamboat United States Public to the campaign, a variation of "He | Health Service has given official notice ralysis is at an end. The directors of 'health experts" in the country will now devote themselves to the prepprevent another "epidemic" next year they should have large increases in heir appropriations.

> Tempaper headline London may yet know the hard-

Is it not enough to have our national henor called in question by foreign Govwould do well to placard the country eraments without having our national cent. preferred stock and \$1,200,000 with Mr. Witson's "alternative" and game accused of depravity by our own

> Of course the Administration wil Washington privately that any twistwar measure

"Mr. Wilson's Big Moment" is the itle of one of the pictures recently obtained for the movies at Shadow Lawn. four pens to sacrifice the welfare of of the old freedom that have had to be the public at the behest of the railroad brotherhoods, when one would have been sufficient.

> The most active branch at present f both campaign headquarters is the

# POWER AND WORK UNITS.

To THE POSTOR OF THE SUN-SIT: A

A horse-power and a kilowatt are not measures of work but of power, the lance, even at some forfeit of exact economic self-reliance. units of work in the two systems being justice. he foot pound and the erg respectively. In converting these units to power units the time factor enters, one horse-power being equal to 550 foot pounds a second and one kilowatt to 737 foot pounds a second, or 1018 ergs a second.

## NEW YORK, October 4. ENGINEER. The Mystery of the Kilowatt.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir, One reader is interested and delighted in the etter from C. A. Bowsher of Cleveland. Ohio, which appeared on the distinction The engineering fraternity at large

school, university, text book, encyclopædia or from what other authority Mr. Howsher gets the information which he is so good as to share with us. I am reminded of the story of the naturalist own weapon, the Monroe Doctrine, ty-one demands made upon the Chilittle red fish which swims backward. Mr. Cuvier replied "that it was a very charles E. Van Loan. Now, as a matter good definition; that it is true that the of fact, I do not know this person and crab is not necessarily little; that it is never heard of him. If you will persist Mr. Cuvier replied "that it was a very force a partition of China.

His position as soldier has kept him and that it never swims backward; but from the expression of any opinion that in other respects the definition was because the first that it have never featured the fact that I have never featured the fact that I have submitted to the submitted to the same state because and the fact that I have never featured the fact that I have never featured the fact that I have submitted to the submitted to t New York, October &

# Father Time Is Counted Out.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Allow me to inform C. A. Bowsher that he also and in the future please permit has erred. He should say 746 watts is stand alone in my sins. H. H. Van Loan, utterances such extreme caution in termed one horse-power, or if he pleases international affairs that there is .746 kilowatt. The kilowatt hour has no bearing on this case. PATERSON, N. J., October 4.

#### The Partnership of Work, Power and Time.

Bowsher is incorrect in his assertion that a horse-power equals 746 kw-hr. I would recommend that he consult any text book on elementary electrical measurements. In it he will find substantially the following: W-EQ where W equals work, E equal

Q-IT where I equals the current flowing and T equals the time it flows. Therefore W-EIT and P-WT

represents power. Or P-KIT -EI. In commercial work, e.m.f. is expressed

Therefore, the watt or kilowatt is th electrical unit of power and the kilowatt C. A. JORDAN,

MILK: THE FARM SIDE. The Man With the Oxen, Getting Sixty

Cents for an Eight Mile Haul.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: Some ears ago I spent my summer vacation farmer who could make more money taking summer boarders than raising Every day a man went by with a pair of oxen hitched to a rough ris heavy planks between them. On this curious wagon body he hauled a forty quart can of milk. I saked the mar with whom I boarded how far this old that he lived four miles from the station. "How much does he get for hi "Well, he gets 69 cents when

von't take it on that account." Think of it, you people who have been onging for life on a farm! This man not make more than two miles an hour. eight miles a day for 60 cents, or one and one-half cents a quart for his milk. This man, doing business as an indidealers. Of course it is some better now, and it ought to be,

he is lucky. Sometimes they refuse to

sometimes they claim it is sour and

This league of farmers to force from the big milk companies a price which will afford a profit may be a combir in restraint of trade, according to the Sherman law, but no more so than combinations of laboring men to increase wages. M. T. R.

NEW YORK, October 4.

### Dairyman's Figures on Receipts and Profits.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SICE have sold milk to Borden for the last five years. The average price paid me a quart follows: 1911-12.....

During this time the farmer has seen labor, feed, cows, in short, everything buys, steadily mounting in price. With very great care I make about 2

Poor's Manual gives the Borden Com that organization and all the other stock and \$21,312,600 of common paying 8 per cent. since 1902, with extra divi In spite of this showing its vice-presi-The profit to this company on all the

different grades of milk and milk products, excepting certified milk, during the fiscal year ending June 30, was \$0,0026 At the rate the company paid dividends in this year it must have handled for this purpose \$29,983,000

Poor gives the Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company \$1,500,000 of 6 per common paying, since 1906, an average annual return of 11.1444 per cent, yet this company recently raised the price nform the English Ambassador at Its president said in The Sex of Ocing of the lion's tail in the near future Dairymen's League and undo the work aside as Woodrow Wilson Day, and will be a campaign measure and not a we have been doing for the past ten years." In that time the company seems to have "worked" the producer and con-

These figures are only quoted to show The farmer does not care what profit the distributer makes, and intends to have is a living price for his milk, which the Wickes committee says it costs four cents a quart to produce, and a voice in the future as to what the price shall be. NEW YORK, October 4.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SOL

In the matter of strikes and their pubsome impattence with any fresh disturb-

The farmers that supply New York with milk have embarked on what they sea which have entered since the Napobelieve to be a just and righteous pro test against present conditions and the big milk companies responsible. In reporting such an affair the newspapers are all too easily in the way of misconceptions and prejudiced attitude. In this case all the more credit belongs to newsstand; and among up-State farmers such redit is widely and freely given.

STAMFORD, October 4. To the Entrop of The Sta-Ser. The fow headed lady is at home and has been there all the time. "T. P." is bimided by the very effectiveness of his own per-

# appeared in The Sun of yesterday's date

relatives, for I think they check one's

Jinks Is Disgruntled.

Jinks has written letters to the Democrati To tell them they are hurting him their amazing capers "They think that I'm a kind o' rube, bu I don't hold their views

blink on Hughes.

They say he'd get us into war he's stuck on fightin'.

And don't know how to cool his blood by highfalutin' writin'; But I know my constituents ain't such

They've done a heap o' thinkin' since ou boys went to the border To make them greasers toe the mark and keep some kind o' order; But it hurts their pride when Mexicans

get uglier and mock,
And all that comes from Washington
talk and still more talk. They've got a sort o' growin' hunch tha Hughes would never holler Unless some kind o' action on his word

wish the Democratic press lambastic Hughes

MR. WILSON'S VOTE. Analysis of the Figures That Shows Him Defeated

To THE POITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! It highly amusing to see the assertions of Chairman Vance McCormick and of your near neighbor, the World, that Mr

Vilson is sure to be elected. Let us analyze the vote and try to se on what ground Vance McCormick bases In the first place Mr. Wilson was Bryan vote of 1908, 6,300,000 for Wilson and 6,400,000 for Bryan. Now it is adcast by Republicans anxious to defeat ence to Taft as the more likely one to is also admitted that about 20 per cent. of the Progressive vote, 4,100,000, was line Republicans.

Wilson received 6,300,000; deduct as Republican 600,000 and we have to these the \$00,000 Progressive Demo-clat adventurers crats and we find \$,500,000 who voted American policy. for Wilson

Roosevelt received 4,100,000; deduct 3,300,000 Progressive Republicans. To this add 3,500,000 Taft votes, and we get 6,800,000 for Hughes. This leaves a majority of 300,000 for Hughes. Of will vote for Hughes and 40 per cent. for Wilson. This takes no account of the so-called German-American and Irish-American vote opposed to Wilson, nothing of the thousands who are disleaders, the fruits of which we see it the present car strike in this city.

PHILIP WHARTON DICKINSON. NEW YORK, October 4.

## THE TIME FACTOR IN WAR. Has Lloyd George Overlooked Certain

Changes Since Napoleon's Day? TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir! In from London reporting an interesting Lloyd George, the British Secretary of War. "Britain has only begun to fight. Time is the least vital factor. It took England twenty years to defeat Napois nearing an end." These are some of

Such fundamental expressions always deserve the most serious attention of solution of great problems. Behind the words quoted lies the conviction that it is impossible to imagine the Central Powers surviving with the sea shut

against them. This belief is to-day probably held by many thoughtful people in this country. So powerful has been the influence of British interpretation of history, so magical has especially been the spell of the final victory of England in the Napoleonic period as supposedly caused by her mastery of the sea, that many thoughtful Americans seem to feel certain as to the final victory in the present be assured to the Entente Powers, and the potential grasp of these Powers on resources apparently outbalancing thos finally accomplish allied victory. A good but it could hardly be done within the

limits of a letter. But it should not be overlooked that the territory at present accessible to the covers about two million square miles States, sustaining a population of nearly 200,000,000, twice the size of the popunotential resources of this territory owgreater variety of climate are fair attitude that is earning the respect far more diversified than those of the United States. The resources of this great territory are now being developed flowatt is equivalent to 1,000 watts and He hardships New York is a long suffer- systematically in order to make them one horse-power is equal to 746 watts ling city. It would not be strange if serve as completely as possible all the its newspapers should ultimately reflect needs of the 200,000,000 people inhabiting it, thus steadily strengthening their

Attention may be called to two new forces bearing on the mustery leonic period: the steam engine and the internal combustion engine, both hearing on transportation problems in a way so radical that the theories based on sea control will, I am firmly convinced. The railing from the new forces which should High prices are not so. bring about such abandonment. Hailmads have changed the aspect of the city cats it. If the chicken is cheap

and control, from a military and from the city will grow. If dear it will not an economic point of view. A few days grow. In time the chicken would be-at most will make the military and come dear. It is evident that as the ers available at any required point the price of the chicken must increase, within the territory of the Central Pow- unless the chicken also increases in size. ers, while in the times of Napoleon There can be no harmony between the months would frequently be required for appetite and the product, tich transfers, if they were possible at with sea transportation, which is to-day that the increase of eaters should be ter printed September slower and, owing to the development encouraged? If production of food does him in error as to proceed of submarines, less reliable than land not keep pace with its consumption. transportation. This is true both in then high prices are inevitable. High cle. He holds the purmilitary and in economic operations, prices tend to regulate growth of popu, to be "the prevention of While the control of the seas must be- lation. I less and less valuable, chiefly due to the high. The middleman may jack up submarine, the control of the land is prices and food may be destroyed in city of teless whabitants setting more and more important, chiefly order to keep up prices. The farmer tution is openly practiced due to the rapid development of rail- does not destroy food. He will sell all mission of the roading and flying. The progress made he raises if he can find buyers. His though it is distinctly Van Loan is very annoying, and I will be during the last ten years in flying indi-pleased if you will kindly correct the error cates that, especially should the war never gets enough to pay him suffi- quired. The women were be long drawn out, as seems likely in clently for his work.

select their own physical select their select their own physical select the select their own physical select their own physical select their own physical select their own physical select the select the select their own physical select the select their own physical select the select the select their own physical select the select their own physical select the select Powers and their adherents in an anti- for use because picked too young. A examinations, quated appraisal of sea power, this field large percentage of green corn is picked portant part. For the conduct of flying to fruits. Wheat and oats are robbed ent States; also that when operations it is much more essential to of their chief food value. It is milled diseased and could not control large stretches of land than to out of them. control vast stretches of water.

O. J. MERKEL, sity League NEW York, October 1.

## Who Will Read This Tombstone! To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Woodlawn: "Virtute non vl. Ardea

petet ardua" "By virtue not by strength," Then stamina and enterprise of the something seeks ——? In my Latin The trouble to-day is people the capital of some old time province. "Ardua" is an adjective in the accusative, of "arduus," ardent.

So I am at sea. Can some Sun reader JOHN McK. CAMP. NEW YORK, October 4.

# ON THE DUTY OF A GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT ITS CITIZENS.

Some Distressingly Matter of Fact Questions Recommended to the Farms Consideration of Two Presidents.

Former President Charles W. Ellot of Harvard University says:

Intervention by force of arms to pro tect and maintain in Mexico American in-European mode of dealing with backward peoples-that is, by punitive expeditions policy of non-intervention, or succeeded as cast by Democrats; say, 800,000. All yet in composing the internal troubles the Taft voters were straight out old Mexico without armed intervention. has, however, saved this country from the deep disgrace of a war with weak and If the American Government harassed Mexico, and it has gone far to through its President openic declares for the protection of miners and commer butions to the peace of the world and to the promotion of humane and just dealings be

#### In discussing our future world trade President Wilson in his recent Baltimore speech said:

My dream is that she will take he place in that great field [world trade] in a new spirit which the world has never seen before; not the spirit of those who would exclude others, but the spirit those who would excel others. I want see America pitted against the world not in selfishners but in brains,

All readers of President Wilson's declared that he will not use the power of the Government to protect "miners and commercial adventurers" interests are in foreign lands, "Notes ere hardly protection. Dr. Ellot and the other apologists for the President sustain him in this.

How shall we differentiate between commercial adventurers and miners, and ranchers, commercial travellers in the new "world trade," managers of trading agencies, or any others who shall try to find in foreign lands out-lets for our surplus products? Are not all of these describable as "commercial adventurers"

President Wilson has repeatedly nounced that he will not protect our 'commercial adventurers." Dr. Ellot says that the President, by so doing and by refraining from protecting our miners and commercial adventurers in Mexico, has made "great contribuapply both judgment and victor to the tions to the peace of the world and to the promotion of humane and just dealings between nations."

Does Dr. Ellot think that when some nineteen fine, upstanding, hard working and totally unarmed American "miners" and mining engineers, peaceably coming out of Mexico, were taken from a reliroad train and murdered by armed "citizens" of another "nation, and the President hardly drew his flashing pen from its scabbard. made a "great contribution to the tion of humane and just dealing beween nations'

'miner" should exclude an American itizen from governmental protection? Does Dr. Ellot mean that the cititens of Great Britain, Germany, France and other nations who have in Mexico as our forefathers built their great world trades are un- tured in the early days so worthy of the protection of their re- with the tears in our eyes spective Governments because they are cannot see clearly 'miners and commercial adventurers," for that is just what they are? Three tribution to the peace of ! hundred years ago all attempts at forign trade were called "adventures." Shall our traders, who will likewise

"commercial adventurers," be ex- and Dr. Ellot would explain cluded from the protection of our Gov- also help us to see how we ernment, and shall we yet expect to tablish and maintain establish and maintain our new "world trade"?

The owners of American mines in Mexico are residents of the United protect the "commercial adva-States. The engineers and "miners" who are to establish and neglet who have been murdered were wholly world trade, innocent of "trying to bring on a war to further their interests."

# HIGH FOOD PRICES.

Shame on Pampered City Folk Who

Will Not Farm to Lower Them: To the Editor of The SUN-Sir: The letter of "Salaried Man," complaining that is done by Coverno of the high cost of food, is suggestive living easy is bound to po of a view that is worth considering ervated people. Government road, the submarine and the flying ma- Population increases when conditions are sphere and should keep in chine are the three main factors result- favorable. Low prices are favorable, not be used to do for a High prices are not so.

The country raises the chicken and should be no governmental.

anomic resources of the Central Pow- ability to concume the chicken increases The advantage was then entirely the growth of cities? Is it desirable purposes of the Mann

The farmer has never been paid too of disease.

of activity will play an increasingly im- too young. The same remark applies them that they can

The city worker will not go to the State to State and or It would seem at least open to the country to live and raise his own food, according to my professions consideration whether A few hundred dollars of capital in rience, the Mann according time, instead of being an element of vested in a small piece of land is all that sording to Mr. 100 or strength, will not prove to be an element a man or woman needs to start with of its terms. of weakness for Great Britain and her Ten acres of good land is enough. A! That the Mann are house, comfortably furnished, that will the purpose of blacks Executive Secretary, German Univer- afford shelter, is substantially all a doubt in the initial of the family needs. The cost of a small place My criticism of the last should be within a thousand dollars, incomplete, which has b

a comfortable, wholesome living. The first thing is to supply the family the man, and let card 8: needs. What is over can be sold. The far law for the contest following inscription is on a tomb at early settlers did it in log houses of one and discure and entire room in a wilderness. Men of the pres- what is now a bad law ent day have better opportunities than incompleteness, will be Of course the first three words mean the settlers had. They have not the effective one. By virtue not by strength," Then stamina and enterprise of the settlers. ASHEVILLE. dictionary the only "Ardea" given is want to work. They want things easy. for them the things they should do for

They look to the farmer to supply food

ing engineer is making his way p working in a mine in Mexico or in sending his salary to his wife and mean that, because he is a "miger in a foreign land, we should exclude ernment, and with the glor in cold blood to "keep the per-"establish justice" as the Constitu tion provides? Is that Dr. Elica-

idea of being "humane"? commercial adventurers" Flag duded from the protection of the G ernment, and if he sustains what feelares by permitting many l brave "commercial isdventu ers" to be murdered and their proper without lifting anything but his pto protect them, how is the Prost beautiful dream of a "world trade" become a reality? Is it not evident that the declarate

tect "commercial adventurers" Mexico, sustained by his parents p mission of their murder our new "commercial adventure the new "world ten ment called in earlier centuris balting," the delightful indeed above our English forefathers Do the President and Ir. What he

of the President that he will not pre-

lieve that such a cordial natitation as has been given to the new sport way to bring about the "world trace The untutored minds of some us may not see quite so far into p

Dr. Ellot, We admit with Dr. Ell and without question, that the President "has never yielded at malign suggestion" to use the term miners and commercial adventur who came to Amcommercial adventurers : ana Purchase when it w. or French territory; from who settled in New York English territory; or the live All were "commercial adventure our murdered "moners

cial adventurers" in Mexico dent Wilson "has gone far for the protection of mil mit it with faces white with

protected" women and children who "adven

rid trade" while at the we declare to the world that ernment of the United Singer v

RICHMOND HILL, October

work they do has the one ng luxuriously, detailed at the farmer to raise to Work is the only solution

New York, October 1 THE MANN ACT

A Physician's View of Its Defects and Means of Correcting Them

It will not afford luxury, but well afford misuse, as pointed out article. Make the we

Mar-teen," Voelferously and

does Senator Martine of N cheap. They want to be dressed up in nounce his mame good clothes and sport around. All the SELMA, Ala., October 3